I CLAIM:

1. An intraocular lens for surgical implantation in the eye, the lens comprising:

an optic, and

at least one haptic connected to the optic and having a core and a polyimide coating over the core at least on a distal end away from the optic.

2. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the polyimide coating is formed by applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on at least the distal end of the haptic, and then curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

3. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic core comprise a silicone polymer, acrylic polymer, hydroacrylic polymer, 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer and polymethylmethacrylate polymer.

4. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the material is silicone polymer.

5. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the material is acrylic polymer.

6. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the material is 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.

7. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the material is polymethylmethacrylate.

8. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic comprises a polymer incorporating a UV absorbing compound.

9. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic core at least on the distal end has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied to increase the bonding strength between the core and the polyimide coating.

10. The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface of the haptic is treated by a corona discharge.

11. The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface of the haptic is treated by an oxidizing agent.

12. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic core at least on the distal end has been treated before the coating has been applied by contacting the haptic core with an adhesion promoter effective to enhance the bond strength of the polyimide coating to the haptic.

13. The intraocular lens of claim 12 wherein the adhesion promoter is a primer component.

14. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the haptic is a filament.

15. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the haptic is a footplate.

16. An intraocular lens comprising:

an optic; and

two plate haptics diametrically opposed and extending radially away from the optic, the haptics having a groove in a distal peripheral edge, the groove having a polyimide material placed therein.

17. The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptics are integrally formed.

18. The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic core comprise a silicone polymer, acrylic polymer, hydroacrylic polymer, 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer and polymethylmethacrylate polymer.

19. The intraocular lens of claim 18 wherein the material is silicone polymer.

20. The intraocular lens of claim 18 wherein the material is acrylic polymer.

21. The intraocular lens of claim 18 wherein the material is 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.

22. The intraocular lens of claim 18 wherein the material is polymethylmethacrylate.

23. A device for implantation in a human to be anchored in a secured position within human tissue, the device comprising:

a biologically inert exterior surface region; and

a polyimide coating on at least a portion of said region, the coating sufficient to be effective to promote fibrosis of the surrounding tissue with the polyimide to enhance the anchoring of the device to the surrounding tissue.

24. The device of claim 23 wherein the device comprises a pacemaker, and the surface region is the pacemaker housing.

25. The device of claim 23 wherein the device comprises a venous graft.

26. The device of claim 23 wherein the device comprises a stent.

27. The device of claim 26, wherein the stent is made from polyethylene, polyethylene interpolymers, polyethylene block copolymers, polypropylene, polypropylene interpolymers, polypropylene block copolymers, polyacrylonitrile, polyethylene terephthalate, or polybutylene terephthalate.

28. A method for enhancing the anchoring ability of a device for implantation into the human body comprising:

treating an anchoring region of an exterior surface of the device;

applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor to the anchoring region; and

curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

29. The method of claim 28 wherein the exterior surface comprises polymeric silicone material.

30. The method of claim 28 wherein the treating comprises exposing the anchoring region to a primer component, a corona electrical discharge, a gas plasma or a chemical etching.

31. The method of claim 28 wherein the device is an intraocular lens and the anchoring region is on a fixation number.

32. A method for making an intraocular lens, the method comprising:

forming monolithically an optic and at least one haptic, and applying a polyimide coating on at least a distal end of the haptic away from the optic.

33. The method of claim 32 further comprising treating the haptic core at least on the distal end to promote the adhesion of a material thereon, and then applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on the haptic.

34. The method of claim 33 further comprising curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

35. The method according to claim 33 wherein the treating comprises applying a coating of a primer component to the haptic core.

36. The method according to claim 33 wherein the treating step comprises subjecting the haptic core to a corona electrical discharge process.

37. The method according to claim 33 wherein the treating step comprises exposing the haptic core to plasma at conditions effective to increase the bond strength between the core and the polyimide coating.

38. The method of claim 32 wherein the optic and haptic comprise a silicone polymeric material.

39. The method according to claim 33 wherein the polyimide pre-cursor is photocurable by exposure to actinic radiation.

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